

Josef Stalin and his associates conduct the tightest muzzled government on earth. Despite valuable assistance accorded Russia by Great Britain and the United States, the Russian government has insisted on playing the cards close to the table, so that the allies have never gained a clear idea as to how much strength Russia still possesses or Russia's military plans.

The disadvantages to the anti-Axis cause of Russian secretiveness have been discussed in an earlier article. The purpose of this review is to point out a very great benefit to the anti-Axis cause arising out of Russian secretiveness.

It has just come to the attention of the writer that the reason the Russians late in November were able to drive the Germans out of Rostov—the gateway to Soviet oil fields, the principal military objective of the war in the east—was the sudden entry into the battle of 20 Russian divisions (300,000 men) of whose existence the Germans had been utterly unaware.

The Germans prize themselves on their military intelligence and certainly it appears to have been superior to the intelligence services of their enemies to date. But when the German armies, which had exhausted their last ounce of strength to penetrate Rostov, suddenly encountered a host of fresh Soviet troops, apparently hailing from Siberia, to whose existence they had utterly no information, even the last for all was not sufficient to keep them fighting. The German high command on November 20 grudgingly admitted "a partial withdrawal" from Rostov whose conquest it had so jubilantly proclaimed on November 22.

The debacle which set in at Rostov in the south presently became manifest on the Moscow and Leningrad fronts. Reserves of men and material of which the Germans were unaware made their appearance in those sectors, too. The Germans, who had expected to winter in captured Russian cities and were not adequately equipped in clothing or munitions to cope with the extreme Russian cold, turned tail and retreated in a manner which discredited the myth of German press invincibility and infallibility.

Revel articles in the German press this week confirmed Hitler's admission that Russia would not have been able to be far stronger militarily and economically than Germany had anticipated.

The Russians thus may resort to critics of their secretiveness that had they disclosed the full strength of their reserves to their allies their enemy might also have been apprised of Russia's true strength. But Russia thus would not have been able to deal such smashing blows to the Axis.

Russia also can say to those who criticized its unwillingness to accept British military assistance in the defense of the Caucasian wells:

ANGELIC CHURCH HAVE CHRISTMAS CONCERT ON WEDNESDAY, DEC. 24TH

On Christmas Eve the Anglican Church held their annual Christmas tree and concert in the basement of the church, which was crowded with young and old, and judging by the applause the children received, everyone enjoyed themselves.

The program opened with the singing by all present of two carols, "Oh Come All Ye Faithful," and "Oh Little Town of Bethlehem."

Successing items on the program were:

"The Kittens" by Dennis Hunt.
Organ Playing, by H. Isaac.
Soldiers' Drill and songs.
Handbell Ringing by the girls.
Patriotic Drill, by the girls.
Song, by Mr. H. Isaac.
"My Dad" by R. Hunt and L. Gobel.
Folk Dance, by six girls.
"The Message" by K. Reid.
"They Are All Alike" by the Bible Class.
"Waiting for Santa" by L. Gobel and R. Hunt.
God Save the King.

The Hesketh School Christmas concert was held on Tuesday night last, with a dance following.

Skating at the Carbon rink commenced last week and a good sheet of ice has been built up.

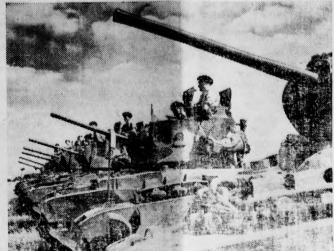
AC S. J. Pope, Norwich, Norfolk, England, and AC A.W. Day, Bridlington, Yorkshire, Eng., who are training at Calgary, spent Christmas in Carbon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Graham.

It had all the troops it needed in that sector—as the German push at Rostov demonstrated.

This is the case for Russian secretiveness which the writer is glad to admit, Russia's contribution to the ultimate defeat of the Axis outweighs anything thus far accomplished by other Axis powers.

With the high-velocity Russian forces in full pursuit of the enemy and recovering some excellent equipment, the retreating Germans have had to abandon untold treasure, the Russian successes may attain even greater dimensions.

Nevertheless this is a global war and to wage it effectively the Axis forces must co-operate more intimately than ever. They must co-ordinate their resources and their plans. That is the object of the discussions which have been going on between the United States, Great Britain and Russia in Washington, London and Moscow.



CANADIAN TANK CORPS AWAIT ORDERS—In line abreast some of the Canadian Tank Brigade wait for their new "Matilda" tanks, eagerly await more active operations.

CARBON AND DISTRICT

NEWS NOTES

George Meers of Garrett Motors staff spent Christmas in Calgary.

Miss Isabel Goddard, who is attending Normal in Calgary is home for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Ross spent Christmas with relatives in the Cremona district.

AC Donnie Williamson of the RCAI returned to Edmonton Sunday after spending Christmas in Carbon with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Williamson.

Miss Helen Gabbidon left Friday for Vancouver, where she will enter a hospital to train for a nurse.

Pte. Jimmie Hunt, who is stationed in East Coosie, was home for the Christmas season.

Mrs. C. Friesen and daughter, Merle, of Stettler spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. C.H. Nash.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliphant and family of East Coosie visited in Carbon with relatives over the holidays. Mr. Oliphant returned to East Coosie Friday night, and Mrs. Oliphant and family are remaining in town till after the new year.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Edwards and infant daughter of Lacombe spent the holiday season with Mr. and Mrs. P. Edwards.

Mrs. Myrtle Pickard of Calgary arrived Wednesday and visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J.H. Oliphant until Sunday.

Miss Lorraine Downey of the Bank of Montreal Staff at Bentley spent the Christmas week end in town with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B.C. Downey.

Miss Elaine Torrance of Calgary arrived Wednesday to spend the holiday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S.P. Torrance. She returned to Calgary on Sunday.

RED CROSS SPECIAL

(By Garry Allighan)

London—Canadians who knew Swansea's High Street, doubly-begged with magnificent stores, will appreciate the triumph of Swansea over the Nazis when I report that within 48 hours after this fine thoroughfare was blitzed, the storekeepers had turned St. Hilda's Ave., a ritzy residential drive, into a new shopping centre. They converted private houses into shops with trade signs painted on the doors.

High above the wilderness of the wreckage in centre of the town is the square tower of St. Mary's parish church, built in 1289, now a barren edifice, its famous belfry a pool of molten metal, its ancient chancel like a giant piece of exquisite iron work.

Nearly is the Cross Keys Inn, one of the oldest houses in Wales, its yard-thick walls built in 1392, causing the castle has suffered more from one night of blitz than from seven centuries of time. The tower is in ruins. Not far away is the Church of St. John, standing on the site of the shadowy chapel of the Knights of Jerusalem, wherein was incorporated the foundation of the order of St. John. Their original mission was to help and healing to crusaders on the battlefield. That is the modern spirit of Swansea. From its tower, which the Nazis' evil failed to destroy, defiantly flares the saint's flag, throwing its shadow over a tragic but triumphant city.

CARBON AND DISTRICT

NEWS NOTES

Carbon School re-opens Monday, January 6th.

Pte. Carl Moorhouse who spent the past ten days with his family in Carbon, left Monday to return to Eastern Canada.

Mrs. M.J. Elliott spent the Christmas week end in Calgary with her sister.

Miss Marjorie Mortimer, nurse-in-charge at Lethbridge, is visiting in Carbon with Dr. and Mrs. McFarlane.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Cressman are in Calgary for Christmas and returned to Carbon Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Sellens and Sandra Ward, Calgary, who is with the RCAF and were Christmas visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C.H. Nash.

Albert Bramley of the RCAF, Calgary was home for Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Poxon of Drumheller were Carbon visitors Christmas day.

Mr. and Mrs. Sid Wright and Wray of Calgary spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. S.N. Wright. They returned to Calgary Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Cameron of Drumheller were Carbon visitors for Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Hay and two sons of Sylvan Lake spent Christmas and the week end in Carbon with Mr. and Mrs. Len Hay.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Ward spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. P. Ward, Gordon, who is with the RCAF has been transferred back to Calgary.

Kenny Leitch left last week to visit in Edmonton with Mr. and Mrs. Rudy Hartney.

Miss Dorothy Ward returned to Red Deer Sunday after spending the holidays with her family in Carbon.

Mrs. and Mrs. W. Foxon and Mr. and Mrs. Gus Elkins of Drumheller were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Len Poxon.

Mrs. N. Ramsay and Mrs. J. C. Spence and Carol returned Sunday from Craigmyle where they spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Ramsay.

Miss Mary Gunther of Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary spent Christmas in town with Phyllis Hunt.

Mrs. Moody of Calgary spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Bill Talbot.

Ernie Nelson arrived from Royalties to join his family who have been visiting in Carbon with Mr. and Mrs. John Alderman. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson are now returned to Royalties Friday.

Pte. Bill Dixon returned to Calgary Sunday after spending Christmas with his mother, Mrs. Annie Dixon.

This issue of The Chronicle is published a day earlier again this week so as to be in the mails for New Year's Day. And to all our readers and friends this is a good opportunity to wish them a Happy New Year!

Mrs. Jas. Smith and Mrs. Rouleau were hostesses to the bridge club and their husbands at the home of Mrs. Smith on Sunday evening. Mrs. Any were the ladies' prize for high score and the consolation went to Mrs. Cyril Oliphant. Count Any won the men's prize for high score, and Henry Embree won the consolation.

ELECTION IN DIVISION 4 OF DRUMHELLER DISTRICT No. 36

An election will be held on Saturday January 10 to decide the school trustee for Division 4 of the Drumheller School District No. 36. There are two candidates, Martin Sember and Chas. Andrews, and polling booths will be opened in all school houses in the Division.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

During the Napoleonic Wars British farmers enjoyed high prices for their products and made quite a lot of money. The records reveal that in general farmers spent this money in expanding their holdings, in erecting more elaborate buildings and in living at a higher standard; many farmers even went into debt. The Scottish farmers, however, so the records tell us, spent their extra profits first in paying off their debts, then in draining and in manuring their land and particularly in improving the quality of their herds and flocks.

After the war a severe depression ensued. Large numbers of farmers appealed to Parliament for help, but the Scottish farmers asked for no help but instead they continued to make money during the depression by selling to their fellow British farmers high quality breeding stock; stock which they had quietly been building and improving during the course of the war.

We are informed that much livestock in Europe has already been slaughtered for food; and that some of the best herds have been dispersed. There will no doubt, then, be a big demand from Europe for breeding stock after this present war is over. Canadian livestock farmers might now well consider that the Scottish farmers did during the Napoleonic wars, and how they weathered successfully the subsequent depression.

Light snow began falling Tuesday morning, with a cold north wind. It looks as though winter was here at last.

Francis Poxon of Ashdown's Howe staff, Calgary, spent Christmas with his parents in Carbon.

The Wolf Cub held a party in the Scout hall on Tuesday afternoon, and each Cub invited a lady friend.

There will be no picture show on New Year's day. The next picture will be shown at Carbon will be Jan. 10th.

CARBON AND DISTRICT NEWS NOTES

According to a letter received recently by Mrs. McNaughton, Billy and Cavley Pope, two boys who were born in the Carbon district, are with the French-Canadian regiment at Hong Kong and their fate is unknown at present.

Jack Appleyard, teacher at McKee Lake School near Bowley, is spending the Christmas holidays with his father George Appleyard.

Mr. and Mrs. H.M. McNaughton left Wednesday to spend Christmas with relatives in Edmonton.

The Boy Scouts held a Christmas party in the Scout Hall on Monday afternoon and entertained their lady friends.

Miss Inez Sobey, who is teaching near Edson, is spending the Christmas holidays in Carbon with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H.T. Sobey.

The weather turned colder Christmas day and zero weather has followed. Despite lack of snow it is 15 below zero Monday morning with a cold wind from the north.

1942 AND YOU

(By Evelyn Willson)

As we come to the end of another year we should all be stock-taking.

Where did we fall in the year that's past?

What progress are we making?

Last Christmas the King addressed us all.

As we "stood at the gate of the year,"

"Put your hand in the hand of God,"

Isn't his meaning clear?

He didn't suggest that we all stand still.

Playing at holding hands,

But face the future with right good will.

Obeys the King's commands.

For Canada's weakness or Canada's strength,

It all depends on you.

Do you spread tales of doubt and fear,

As those "fifth columnists" do?

Do you pass the buck, or do the job

Without expecting praise?

Pull in your belt, but keep your grin;

Stop cussing your neighbor's ways.

And this old world that's all worn out,

We'll make it over new.

The future of the Empire—

It all depends on you.

WE TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO THANK YOU FOR YOUR PATRONAGE DURING THE PAST YEAR AND TRUST THAT WE WILL MERIT A CONTINUANCE OF YOUR TRADE IN 1942. MAY YOU HAVE—

A Happy New Year

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE
WM. F. ROSS, Manager
PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

WE TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO THANK YOU FOR YOUR PATRONAGE DURING THE PAST YEAR AND TRUST THAT WE WILL MERIT A CONTINUANCE OF YOUR TRADE IN 1942. MAY YOU HAVE—

A Joyous 1942

IT IS OUR WISH that the New Year may come to you like a treasure-laden ship of old — laden with all the precious things of life that make for your happiness and prosperity.

MAY 1942 BRING you better crops, better times and better enjoyment through this and following years.

ACCEPT OUR THANKS FOR YOUR PATRONAGE DURING 1941. WE TRUST WE HAVE MERITED A CONTINUANCE OF YOUR FAVORS IN 1942.

TO ALL WE WISH —

A Happy and Prosperous New Year

MCKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.P. MCKIBBIN, Pharm. R., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

Garrett Motors
S. J. GARRETT, Proprietor

Secondary Materials

War has brought about many changes and among them is the increasing importance attached to the salvaging of waste materials. "Junk" once a term used with some derision, has become a foremost factor in our war effort. There are probably few homes in the Dominion which have not been cleared of unused metals and other things which we are asked to save, and there are even those who do not throw away old newspapers, rags, fats and bones, for the collectors who doubtless appear regularly for these articles now designated as "salvage."

That these efforts on the part of individuals in all parts of the Dominion must be in no small way help in our war effort is apparent when we consider that certain guns can be made entirely of scrap metal, and that the addition of scrap to pure iron ore increases greatly the production of steel.

The value of paper, cardboard and cartons is also very great. At present thirty-five per cent. of the paper produced in Canada is going into the war effort, and the importance of avoiding waste of any paper or cardboard is very great. Rags, too, are very valuable. Last year four million dollars' worth of rags were imported into Canada for use in ammunition and explosive factories, and in airplane plants, where the necessity of large supplies of rags is essential for cleaning tools and other purposes.

Important Items

Fats and bones also have their part in furthering the war effort. Last year one million dollars' worth of bone products were imported for use in sugar refineries, for fertilizers, and other purposes for which it is essential. Fats are used for making glycerine, a very important material in war-time, and in making soap, so that every piece of fat and bone is an important item for defence.

Planes of the Commonwealth Air Training Plan, constantly in our skies, remind us of the need of aluminium. The Dominion has one of the domestic consumption of aluminium to one-fourth of the peace-time level, but when we are told that it takes twenty-eight thousand pounds of aluminium to make a bomber, and eight thousand pounds for a fighter, we know that not a scrap of aluminium must be wasted.

Work Of Sorting

It is interesting to note that the important work of sorting and preparing these materials for their return to the industries where they are required, is aided by an organization of junk dealers of the Dominion. These men have had long experience in sorting metals, papers and other articles into the right class for the purpose to which they are to be put. The value of this work is realized when we learn that there are over a dozen kinds of aluminium alloy, seventy-five kinds of scrap iron and steel and nearly forty types of waste paper. Dealers are experienced in sorting these materials quickly and accurately and their service to the Dominion in this regard is now very great.

Early in 1941 the Minister of National War Services called a meeting to organize these dealers with the object of opening more widely the existing trade channels for the return of secondary materials to Canada's war effort. An association was formed known as the Canadian Institute of Secondary Materials. The newly formed body was given a charter by the Secretary of State and it now works in close co-operation with the Federal Department of Salvage in carrying on the valuable work started in the homes of every citizen in the Dominion. The importance of this part of our war effort has been emphasized many times, but too much attention cannot be given to its value. In Germany the value of salvaging waste materials has long been recognized, and the people have been compelled to co-operate in this regard. Let us show that by voluntary effort we can help our country to maintain its large production of war materials and to conserve our foreign exchange.

CANADA NEEDS YOU

We see everywhere **WANTED** recruiting posters declaring to the mind of our country that "Canada Needs You". The challenge does not apply only to men wanted for the fighting forces, but to every citizen of Canada. To the housewife it says "Canada Needs You" to economize; to the business man to accept restrictions willingly; to the school teacher to train your pupils to become responsible and loyal citizens; to the factory worker to increase production by efficient work; to every healthy, able-bodied man to be a blood donor.

We all have a part. We still live in a free country. We are still free to listen to any radio station we wish. We are still free to put our money where we please. We are still free to express our opinions. We are still free to help ourselves but giving the best that we are and have to our country. Granting and criticizing about the restrictions on sabotage and espionage, to undermine our country's strength. Cheerfulness and a willing acceptance of all regulations help to build morale. Canada needs us to be morale-builders where we are—in our homes, in industry, and in every phase of life.

Canada needs each man and woman to live to-day that they are giving their all spiritually, physically and materially to win the war, and in the winning of it to build for reconstruction. Canada needs us and we—the common people—the twelve million of us—to be the next best teamwork that co-operates with our government to build and maintain that invincible power—a united nation!

Doing Great Work

Achievements Of Engineering Profession In War Effort Are Remarkable

The Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering of the University of Toronto has issued a report which reveals some of the remarkable achievements of the engineering profession in speeding up the Dominion's war effort. It is pointed out that much that has been accomplished cannot be made public as they are strictly war secrets—the twelve million of us—to be the next best teamwork that co-operates with our government to build and maintain that invincible power—a united nation!

Home Not Like That

Napoleon fed all captured soldiers such excellent food that they were preferred to remain with him after war rather than return to their own country's meagre rations. Many of them willingly surrendered to get the good food offered.

And in these war days a lot of folks have discovered that two have to live cheaper than one.

The various African tribes speak 900 different tongues.

PLEASEN'T HAVE
DAILY MAIL
CIGARETTES
18 FOR 25c.

A Generation

The Average Length Of A Generation Placed At Three To A Century

What is the average length of a generation? The question permits of different answers, according to the point of view. If we start with a cohort of 100,000 babies just born and trace them through life, we may regard these as one generation, and the average length of life, according to present conditions is about 63 years, would then be the length of a generation.

But generations of this kind overlap, because the replacement of each such generation by children begins while the generation is still in being, and the average interval from mother to daughter is about 28 years, from father to son about 23 years. This is what is usually thought and spoken of as the average length of a generation; in round numbers, it is thus three generations to the century—Metropolitan Life Bulletin.

Frozen Porridge

Food in the form of a mass of frozen bean porridge was carried by travellers in early New England. They used hatchets to hack off bits of the porridge when hungry.

From 1493 to 1933, the western hemisphere mined silver to an estimated value of more than \$6,300,000,000.

Holland is the name of a country, of a linen fabric, of a city in Michigan, and of a district in Lincolnshire, England. 2445

WINNER! NO SMOOTHER! ECONOMICAL!
DAILY MAIL
CIGARETTES
18 FOR 25c.

Won Decoration At Nanaimo

Commander Stannard Only Living Naval Holder Of Victoria Cross
U.S.M.S. Ramsey, formerly the United States destroyer Meade, was in port at Boston recently for the first overhaul in 30,000 miles. In North Atlantic port, during which performance has won the respect and admiration of her officers and men.

"We have been through much bad weather, but she has suffered no damage," said her captain, Lieutenant-Commander Richard Stannard, only living naval holder of the Victoria Cross.

Others who were awarded that decoration rest in sailors' graves, including Captain Percy Fegan of the Jervis Bay, a converted merchantman which stood between a convoy and a German pocket battleship until the Atlantic closed over her guns.

Lieutenant-Commander Stannard received his V.C. for the part he played in the evacuation of Nanaimo, Norway. When German planes set fire to munitions piled on a jetty, he brought his command, the anti-submarine vessel Arad, in against the structure and fought the flames until they were under control.

With the Arad, a small craft carrying a crew of 50, he took of 2,000 French Chasseurs, in ten trips, and placed them aboard troops. Then he set up a small fortification ashore and fought off approaching German forces until the evacuation was completed.

Lieutenant-Commander Stannard was the last to leave Nanaimo. Although considerably damaged, the Arad reached Britain, while four other vessels sank under constant pounding of German air and land bombardment.

In civilian life, Lieutenant-Commander Stannard was chief officer of an Orient Line steamship. He is married and has two young children. His wife drives an ambulance for the American Eagle Squadron in the Royal Air Force.

SELECTED RECIPES

AUNT SUE'S CORN FLAKE DROOP COOKIES

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup shortening
1 cup brown sugar
2 eggs
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cups flour
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cups corn flakes
1 teaspoon baking powder
1 teaspoon salt
1 cup chopped nut meats
1 cup chopped dates
2 cups corn flakes

Blend shortening and sugar together with egg and beat until light and fluffy. Sift flour, sugar, baking powder and salt together; add to creamed mixture with nut meats, dates and corn flakes; mix well. Drop from tablespoon onto greased baking sheet, flatten with spatula. Bake in moderate oven (375 degrees F.) about 15 minutes.

Yield: Three dozen cookies (2 inches in diameter).

AUNT JANE'S KRISP MAGI MACAROONS

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup condensed milk
1 cup shredded coconut
1 cup oven-popped rice cereal
Mix condensed milk, coconut and oven-popped rice cereal. Drop by spoonfuls onto well-greased baking sheet about 1 inch apart. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) 10 minutes or until slightly browned. Yield: 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen (2 inches in diameter).

Beginning To Tell

Industrial Sabotage In Occupied Countries Making Nazi Jugglers

The Nazis were losing their grip and becoming panicky in the face of underground pressure exerted by the occupied peoples of Europe. Jan Masaryk, Foreign Minister of the Czech Government-in-exile, told the press on his arrival in Ottawa. The Czechs were slipping, he believed, because they were losing even the German-made weapons of production. Skilled and continued industrial sabotage by the Czechs had made the conquerors "jumpy."

A Handy Instrument

Operating on the principle of the stethoscope, an instrument known as a leak detector is being used in London enables a tester to detect leaks in water pipes and also to determine in which way the water is flowing.

PATENTS
AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of Inventions and full information free. The RAMSAY COMPANY, Patent Attorneys, 25 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

Crown Companies

Government Capital Invested In Large Number Of War Enterprises

The Canadian Government, operating 11 Crown companies and with capital invested in a large number of private industries, now holds an undisputed place in the top rank of world producers of war materials.

With the government's investment in private industry to allow expansion for war needs, the companies represent an investment of \$382,000.

A large part of the machinery will have no peacetime use, munitions and supply department officials say. Thus the government's place in peacetime industry may not seem so casual as a casual survey would indicate.

Largest of the purely government undertakings is in the chemical and explosive field where the Allied War Supplies Corp. operates 21 plants with more than 30,000 employees.

Small Arms Ltd. with between 1,400 and 1,500 workers, is rapidly increasing production of rifles, bayonets and scabbards, with a mission program that provides for Bren gun production.

War-time Merchant Shipping Ltd. has had keels for 32 ships and on Nov. 30 had launched seven. In a plant created by Research Enterprises Ltd. some 2,200 workers are turning out special electrical equipment and secret devices.

Federal Aircraft Ltd., another Crown company, reported a large number of Anson planes delivered in November. Production doubled that of October.

Other Crown companies control the nation's supply of strategic materials—rubber, wood and silk. Still another company supervises the purchase of machine tools for war industries and has made purchases well in excess of \$60,000,000.

SO YOU'RE GOING TO DO A PLAY?

And it is to be comedy or tragedy as a foil for the tortures of to-day's life. Be sure it is racy and bright with no long pauses between speeches. Now for the play. Is it one act or a three act?

"We want a whole evening's performance, and will have to have a three act play," you reply. "Why? Have you ever tried three one act plays?" "Three! In one small community," you ask. "Oh, you don't know rural communities, Mary Ellen!" Maybe not, but Richard, in Northern Saskatchewan, entered three one act plays in the Class B Drama festival at North Battleford last year and won several awards.

They felt that this was a chance for many people to take part, and give a variety in their entertainment. What's more they did their plays at various surrounding towns, before a number of clubs in the afternoons, and came into the festival with great confidence gained by a number of public appearances. They used the whole stage as if it was their front room, and after all isn't that what the stage is. The fourth wall is removed so that the audience can peek in on what is going on and enjoy it with the actors. Sometimes when the play is building to a good climax, the audience is so tense that they do not move until the problem on the stage is solved and then with a sigh of relief they relax and sit back again in their seats. When they feel sympathy running between the audience and those on the stage, they know that their play has been worthwhile. And the sponsor have given a large number of people a chance of enjoying the theatre mechanism in the form of a play for their tortures for twelve rehearsals when they lived someone else's life and enjoyed it. Comments may be sent to Mary Ellen, Box 328, Regina. But end this time. See you next week.

Health Is Important

In Time Of War Health Of Everyone Is Vital Necessarily

With Canada at war the health of everyone is of vital importance. Dr. L. B. Pett of the federal nutrition department and secretary of the Canadian Council of Nutrition said at a Toronto conference called to consider instituting a national program and possible appointment of a provincial nutritionist by the Ontario government. Fifty representatives conferred under the chairmanship of Dr. J. T. Phair, chief medical officer, Ontario health department.

Great Britain, which has been found in order to maintain adequate production they must maintain nutrition for war workers.

Mut Be Saved

Superior Of National Salvage Campaign Stresses Need For Waste Paper

William Knightley, supervisor of the national salvage campaign, said that because of a shortage of waste paper, Canadian mills making paper-board were running on a "hand-to-mouth" basis and, unless the situation improves, "may be forced to slow down operations."

He issued a statement saying that from every ton of paper produced for consumption in Canada less than 20 per cent. is salvaged while 75 per cent. is wasted and that the public could assist materially by co-operating with the national salvage campaign and saving every scrap of paper. One ton of waste paper will produce material for 1,500 shell containers, 9,000 shell fuse components, 47,000 boxes for small arms ammunition, 3,000 boxes for aero cannon shells, or 1,000 packing cases for two-pounder shells, the statement said.

Greater Germany's 1941 potato crop is estimated at 65,000,000 tons.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"Stop wishing your father would hit his finger so you could use your first-aid kit!"



Flavour
... but so elusive

WHEN THAT DELICIOUS ROAST BEGINS TO COOL... THEN FLAVOUR AND MOISTURE STEALTHILY SLIP AWAY. KEEP THAT FLAVOUR AND MOISTURE IN YOUR MEATS... BY WRAPPING THEM IN

Para-pani



HEAVY WAXED PAPER
IN THE GREEN BOX

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED

HAMILTON TORONTO MONTREAL

Craftsmen Of China Produce Rare Masterpieces In The Midst Of Conflict

While the very heavens continue to rain destruction all around them, the painstaking craftsmen and jewelers of modern China continue to produce their masterpieces of indestructible beauty and art. There is on exhibition a collection of treasured jade that is a joyful symbol of the inevitable survival of beauty.

The order for the 14 pieces that comprise the collection was placed some three years ago by a well-known cosmetics' salon to create the most beautiful and luxurious toilet set in the world. Jade was selected for jade is a substance more difficult to fracture than a diamond, as the royal stone most fitting to symbolize everlasting beauty. Each cunningly, unerringly carved cover jar and perfume bottle, each exquisitely wrought vanity, tray, mirror, lipstick container, is a tribute to the gifted men and women who so conscientiously and skillfully ply their art in face of the most menacing obstacles.

The collection of jade has been known. Piece by piece, during the three years, this precious dressing-table set came to America. Each piece was part of a collection of defying carvings which daily pass over the Burma Road and find their way across the sea in ships. Each piece was part of the precious cargo of exports which is eagerly awaited by lovers of Chinese treasure. It is valued at \$25,000.

As each piece arrived, it was sent to famous American jewelers to be mounted in 18-karat gold. Soberly and cleverly, the fine artisans in America reproduced the exquisite carving in jade. In addition, the etching in gold. The jade itself is of the most precious type, the brilliant, translucent emerald green called "Jade" or "Kingfisher" green.

Jade was considered a healing stone by the ancient Chinese. It has been used as the royal stone, dating from the Chou Dynasty, 1112-222 B.C. up to the present day. It was used in court ceremonies, and placed in the tombs during the funeral rites and has always had a very profound religious significance. In addition, it has been the most frequently used individual material of precious decor in China. The most elaborate pieces of imagination can paint, filled the imperial palaces and were in the possession of the royal princes and all the periods and dynasties through which China has passed and survived.

Jade is not green, of course. There are many shades and nuances of shades. Aside from the green shades, jade comes in greenish blue, yellow, reddish and cinnamon tones, lavender, snow white, carnation red, bovine, and many other colors and many other subtleties of tone. The most precious kind is the emerald green which was sought and found for the new Chinese set. It is by the amount of this particular shade of green in the stone that buyers judge the value of a block of jade. If the buyer happens to be lucky he may reap a small fortune. On the other hand, if only a small amount of the emerald (kingfisher green) or the apple green (pearl green) of the green is shown up, he may take a very large loss.

There is no stone in the world that has such a wide range of value. You may buy a ring stone of fairly good size, but of low quality, for as low as \$5, whereas a piece of the finest quality will run into the thousands depending on the color and the transparency. It is this particular green color and maximum transparency which makes the recently-created dressing table set so precious.

Despite the increasing demand for jade, the supply of the superior "Jade" is extremely small. In fact, in one year four tiny cabochons of the quality appear, the jade collector gets pretty lucky. That is partly why it took three years to assemble sufficient uniformly precious jade for the collection. There is the length of time required for execution of the finished jade. The Chinese jade collector has a texture of any stone but lapis, it can only be ground with abrasives and the sharpest of sharp borings. For the most part, the jade is sawn, iron circular saws. Nor is it possible to tell how long each piece takes to finish. It is carried to its final beautifully polished and finished state.

The demand for jade is not predicted upon its popularity with foreigners, as it has been held at tremendously high prices by the Chinese themselves. It is constantly mentioned in the writings of Chinese philosophers and poets. In the words of the Chinese, jade is highly valued it is because, since very old times, the wise have likened it to virtue. For them the polished and brilliant jade represents the whole of purity; its perfect compactness and its extreme hardness represent the essence of the intelligence; its angles, which do not cut although they seem sharp, represent justice; its pure and prolonged sound which it gives forth when one strikes it, represents music. Its color represents loyalty; its interior flaws, always showing themselves through its brilliant brightness, represent the hidden faults of the intelligence; its unblemished surface, which is so hard to scratch, represents the truth.

True Democracy

Willing To Be Tested

Canadian Soldier Pops A For A Cup Of Tea And Meets A Princess

Sergeant W. Y. Seale, a foot Canadian, had little idea of what was in store for him when he dropped into the palace near Halifax, Y.M.C.A. Centre for a cup of tea. He probably sensed that there was something afoot, since there were so many workers and officials waiting to meet him. The prince and princess were presented, and the Princess had quite a long chat with him. She noticed his medal-ribbons, and asked several questions about his service in the last war.

Afterwards, Sergeant Seale—being somewhat bewildered at his being paid a pretty compliment to democracy when he said: "You pop in for a cup of tea and meet a Princess."—Leda Yorkshire Post.

How To Be Careful

When planning your air, many noxious in medieval times kept their cellars locked as a precautionary measure as they were a popular receptacle for the lethal dose.

Another advantage in buying tractors for farm use is that they are closed. A farmer near Cookeville, Ont., claims two of his horses were kept by peasant huns.

The world's cheapest sidewalks are in Marble, N.C., yet the year made of marble, N.C., yet the year made of marble taken from the surface quarries a few yards from the walks.

Cunningham, Cunningham and Cunningham, war leaders, may be known in history as "the high C's."

Two types of tank, the Valentine Infantry Mark III, and the M-3 Cruiser, are being built in Canada.

It's the most difficult thing in the world to forget what you want to forget.



Boating by the way is one of the thousands of families in the countryside around Chang-Sha, China, whose crops and homes were destroyed by the enemy, according to information received by United China Relief. The wheelbarrow contains all they have been able to salvage of their household goods. The baby of the family has it easier than the rest and gets a ride.

Treachery Enemy

A Remarkable Pension

Japanese Officials In This Country

Herbert S. Mills, of Hamilton, Ontario, decided to buy a Japanese sword. He received a letter from a Japanese Embassy in Washington, D.C., dated November 25, from Koto Matsukawa, first secretary of the Japanese Embassy in Washington, offering a quantity of china and giving instructions for its shipment.

The significant thing is this sentence from the Japanese official's letter: "I should like to have them (the swords) before December 7 at the latest." December 7 was last Sunday, the day of Japan's vicious attack on the United States while the two countries still were at peace.

The Financial Post of Toronto prints the Matsukawa letter and calls it proof that the Japanese attack was planned long in advance—that the December 7 "was firmly fixed in Embassy minds a long time ahead." And certainly that seems highly probable. Obviously so widespread an attack was organized long before the blow was struck, and ships and airplanes were moved into position. This letter gives evidence that the Washington Embassy of Japan was taken into its Government's confidence, that the negotiations with Secretary Hull were liberally protracted until zero hour.

The "travel dinner" in Ottawa given by the Japanese Minister to American and other foreign representatives here the night before the attack on Hawaii is another indication.

The Axis, says Hitler, always gets its blows in first. If a bit of treachery is involved that is nothing to the Axis—Ottawa Journal.

Churchill's Name

Winston Spencer-Churchill is the full name of England's prime minister. The Spencer was dropped by his father, Lord Randolph Churchill, as being too clumsy.

Simple Stitchery For Baby's Cover

Household Arts by Alice Brooks

More than 45,000 campers made use of public camp grounds in natural parks in Western Canada from July and August, 1941.

Cute for the baby, isn't he? And he looks so charming on a carriage or crib cover that you'll want to embroider him right away! Do the baby's eyes in shades of pink or blue or use both colors. Pattern 1137 contains a 13 1/2 x 13 inch motif; one 5 x 1 1/4 inch motif and four 3 1/2 inch motifs.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamp cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

The Royal Post Office Handles Vast Amount Of Mail For The Royal Family

Name Is Deceiving

Some Interesting Facts About Iceland And Its History

Iceland is not a land of ice, but rather a land of fire and snow and green fields. Its climate is modified by the proximity of the Gulf Stream. Great beds made up of much of the land unproductive. Its great industry is fishing. There are no railroads but trucks and automobiles are used where roads are available. The many tumultuous streams of the land are a potential source of power and of late electricity has been very widely installed.

Iceland is unlike any other land in having no prehistoric remains, never having had inhabitants of a primitive savage race. The first colonists were high born chieftains who brought with them from their native land, Norway, an already advanced civilization. From 864, when it was first discovered, until about 1400, Iceland was an almost ideal state—it was the first democracy of Europe; for the first time in history a constitution was adopted without the shedding of a single drop of blood; and in the 12th and 13th centuries when most of Europe was practically bare of literature, many of the finest gems of Icelandic literature were written.

One of the national museums at Reykjavik, the capital of Iceland, there are some very old pieces of painting on canvas and on wooden boards, and also vellum manuscripts with illuminated manuscripts. The subjects are all religious. There are, of late, interesting Icelandic painters, Jon Stefansson, Blondevi and Kristian Poulsson. All show that they have an ear for the rugged scenery of their own land. Wood-carving of a high order is an old art in Iceland. There is a school devoted to the teaching of carving. Carved, and also some ornamental articles of practical use are cut out of tubs, vats and tools that are really indestructible. Iceland has an outstanding sculpture in the person of C. W. Jensen, who after spending some time in the U.S.A., returned to Iceland and continued the fine work he had done in America.

For Winter Bloom

Care Of House Plants During The Winter Months

It is not uncommon for hear persons ask why their house plants have little bloom in winter, says J. G. Alloway, Garden Designer, Experimental Station, Scott, Sask. To promote winter bloom in flowering house plants, he suggests that the plants be kept in a resting period in the late summer is distinctly helpful. This implies pruning the plants back the plants when repotting can be advantageously practiced. By imitating nature the plants produce new growth on which the desired bloom is invariably produced.

A mixture of two parts of good garden loam soil, one part of rotted manure, and on part of sand will generally fulfill the soil requirements for potted house plants. This will allow both air and water to pass through the soil reasonably well. Provision for drainage can be made by placing a layer of stones or similar material on the bottom of the pots where holes are located for excess water to pass through.

As a general rule, flowering plants need all the sunlight that can be obtained, especially during the winter months. Ferns should be placed where they will have an abundance of light but not direct sunlight. The foliage plants are more tolerant of insufficient light but, in the winter, they may be placed in direct sunlight.

One common cause of failure with house plants is that they are kept in rooms far to warm. Sixty to sixty-five degrees Fahrenheit is the ideal temperature for house plants. However, a good rule to follow is to allow the plants to be as cool as is consistent with personal comfort.

Windows should be light so that a direct sunbeam does not strike the plants. A dry atmosphere is to be avoided because it not only stunts the plants but it favours the increase of certain pests such as red spider and thrips. Moisture in the air around the plants can be increased by standing the pots in shallow trays filled with pebbles, gravel, or moss and keeping this material moist.

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A royal post-office, complete with modern teletype and telegraph circuits, handles the vast mail and telegraph communications of the Royal Family and officials who live and work in Buckingham Palace.

Windows and doors of the post-office, which has branches operating in other royal residences, suffered slight damage when the palace was bombed by rain, but the office staff and hard-pressed staff maintained services without interruption.

The war has made many precautions and safeguards necessary to insure secrecy, and the full story of the court post-office must await until peace is re-established. Wartime duties of the staff, which works during all raids, include the sounding of raid alarms and summoning civil defence personnel.

Purpose of the post office is primarily to deal with the King's mail and that of the Royal Household and court officials. But it also provides facilities where postal orders and telegrams can be sent. It also handles parcels post, telegram sent and telephone calls made.

The telephone "switchboard" is fitted with an apparatus so operators cannot overhear conversations after they have the stamp required for the call. Cables and telegrams are received and transmitted by means of the latest type of Royal Lodge, Windsor, Marlborough House, York House, St. James' Palace and 145 Piccadilly.

Special events require the staffs of the Royal Household. The Royal Jubilee celebration of King George V, and the coronation in 1937, will not be forgotten by telephonists and postal clerks.

The King's Jubilee 1937 was enormous. The variety and coloring of the stamps required for the telegrams were ample evidence of the world-wide enthusiasm aroused by the celebration. More than 1,000 telegrams were handled. Every sender of a telegram within the British Isles received a reply from the King's Jubilee sent by a private secretary. Overseas messages were acknowledged, the more important ones by the King's secretaries, or His Majesty's representatives in the dominions or colonies.

However, outstripped all previous records. The rush of mail and telegraph traffic during the Jubilee celebration, dealing with matters affecting overseas representatives, visitors and postal clerks, was a record of the empire. Most of them were of unusual length, in code and cipher.

Field Crops

Gross Value Produced In Canada

The Dominion Bureau of statistics estimated the gross value of principal field crops produced in Canada this year at \$440,058,000, a decline of \$33,308,000 from the 1940 value.

Wheat was said to be the principal factor in the decline. The winter wheat crop in 1941 produced a decline in a decrease to \$160,983,000 from the 1940 wheat value of \$287,639,000. This year's value was also lower and received from every part of the empire. Most of them were of unusual length, in code and cipher.

There were enough orange trees in California and Florida alone to equal one tree for each family in the United States, according to the 1940 census.

Letters For Stalin

Post office censors in Great Britain receive thousands of letters a week for Joseph Stalin. The letters, from admirers of the Russian leader, are forwarded to him but the ministry of information declined to disclose the route.

Very Special Meals

Each dish served at the table of Frederick the Great was prepared by a different cook, and each had his own private kitchen in which to prepare his special offering.

Sir Walter Raleigh was beheaded as a spy.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Both houses of the Japanese diet passed unanimously an extra war budget of 2,800,000,000 yen (about \$644,000,000).

The office of production management has frozen sugar stocks in the United States and limited new deliveries by importers and refiners to 1940 levels.

Washington has passed and sent to the senate legislation providing an optional death penalty for sabotage which exposes any persons to serious injury.

Vancouver's Chinese will be supplied with lapel buttons to distinguish them from Japanese. Q. P. Jack, president of the Chinese Benevolent Association, announced.

An instant of Georgia's relief, given by Ruyard Kipling to his sister, Mrs. J. M. Fleming, in 1880, has been presented to the British destroyer Kipling by Mrs. Fleming.

The Norwegian government in London will establish a committee to draw up plans for restoration of the Svalbergen coal mines "as soon as the circumstances of war permit."

The King and Queen sent 1,700 boxes as a Christmas present for British prisoners in Germany. They were distributed by the Red Cross among 37 prison camps and hospitals.

The joint offices of the Free American and Deutscher Weckruf and Beobachter, the German-American League and the German-American League have been seized by the United States treasury department. Clement Attlee, lord privy seal, announced in the House of Commons that "all necessary steps" are being taken to co-ordinate the military plans of Britain, Russia and the United States.

BUDGET NOTE IS SLENDERING
By Anne Adams

4777

Calling all budgeters... calling all larger figures... Pattern 4777 is designed just for you by Anne Adams! First of all, it has that practical front buttoning that is such a favorite for easy laundering and also gives you trim up-and-down lines. Then it is fitted just where you need it, through the bust and the waistline—by the bias side sections of the bodice. They are repeated in the back. The effect is even more stunning in checks or plaids. Make a short-sleeved version for work, in a brisk coat with perhaps a contrast collar and wide-sleeved frock in wool for all-around wear. The Sewing Instructor illustrates every step in finishing this pattern quickly. Order it now and join the Sew-Your-Own Brigade!

Pattern 4777 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Sizes 36 takes 4½ yards 2½ inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly (Box Name, Address and Style Number) and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper, Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Canada's Indians and Eskimos total only about 1 per cent. of the population.

Knowledge Theoretical

Designer of Airplanes Has Never Been Up In One

Belonging to the "Believe It or Not" class is the fact that the man who designed the first Hurricane plane and the subsequent improvements, Sydney Camm, has never been up in one. He is solely a designer, and does not know how to fly except from theoretical knowledge. At any rate he has not got a pilot's license. But he produced one of the two types of planes—the other is the Spitfire—that literally saved Britain and the British Empire in the summer and fall of last year.

Sydney Camm built model planes as a hobby when he was a boy. During the First Great War he was associated with T. O. M. Sopwith, whose Pupps, Camels and Snipes were the best British models at that time. He also learned much from late Harry G. Hawker, the Australian-born aviator who, with Captain Griev, attempted to fly the Atlantic in May, 1919, before Alcock and Brown made their successful crossing a few weeks later. Hawker and Griev coming down in mid-Atlantic and being fortunate enough to be picked up by a merchant ship in Canada had a hand in the design of about 80 Sopwith and Hawker models before he designed his first Hurricane in 1935. The Hurricane, one demonstrated that it was the fastest plane in the world, but production of it cost too much money than the company could afford to spend, and the Government was a tremendous business. When Camm produced his first Hurricane he had made 4,000 separate blocks. He is still on the job improving Hurricanes, for, as he remarked to an interviewer the other day, as soon as it takes to the air, it proves its worth by being regarded as "a rotten old machine" and forthwith studies how to make a better one. And he thinks he has a better one in the Typoon.

The name Sydney Camm is quite unknown to the world. If he produces a new model it should surely be named the Camm so that he should be dragged from obscurity to the front which he deserves.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Valuable Books

Harvard's Collection Of Rare Books To Be Stored In Event Of Danger

Harvard's rare and valuable books will never have their covers torn off by a bomb—if the university library staff has anything to do with it. After the invasion of France, head librarian Keyes D.W. Metcalf began looking for a spot which would be isolated and inconspicuous enough for the storing of the greater part of Harvard's treasured volumes. The cache was found, but its location is a deep secret.

Enough lumber to make thousands of boxes to store the books in has been set aside and will not be used until the emergency arises. Library authorities estimate that 120 boxes can be made and packed in a day. Metcalf says it will take only 24 hours to move out the most valuable parts of the collection. "Of course," he says, "where we have some four and a half million volumes, we can't ship them all. Only the treasures will go."

Among these rare books are some Shakespeare quartos which are worth \$100,000. There are also some valuable collections of historical and literary manuscripts which are irreplaceable.

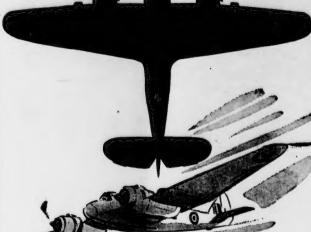
A flock of sheep is never totally asleep. The animals instinctively take turns keeping watch for dangers.

Coconut oil is supplanting peanut oil in making soap in Malaya.

THE RCAF
and how to spot them

APPROVED BY THE ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE

Bristol Beaufighter



CLAIMED to be the latest medium bomber in the world the Bristol Beaufighter is designed for rapid production. It can be used as a bomber, torpedo carrier and mine layer. These aircraft are being turned out in large numbers in Australia.

There are two 1,065 Bristol air-cooled engines and the aircraft has a controllable pitch. The wing span is 37 feet, 10 inches, and the length is 44 feet, two inches. The speed is about 300 miles per hour.

There is a power-operated gun turret on top of the fuselage and there are forward machine-guns. The crew of four is made up of a pilot, gunner, navigator and radio operator.

Difference In Cost

China Pays \$1,000 Bomb Hole For

The Japanese have again begun to bomb the Burma Road and American airmen flying American fighting planes but operating not under their own but under the Chinese flag are said to be going to protect it. Meanwhile the Chinese say that it costs the Japan \$1,000 to make a hole in the road with a bomb and it costs them only two dollars on the average, to fill in the hole.

Customers' queries to get into stores have been declared a nuisance in England.

Poles Being Conscripted

To Do Construction Work For Nazis On Russian Front

To replace soldiers in the German army on the Russian front, all young men in Poland up to the age of 25 are being conscripted. They will be attached as an auxiliary force to the German army there constructing roads and bridges. Young women are to take the place of those men in the forced labor factories of the German Government section of Poland.

If a woman's intuition is so dogmatic good, why in heck does she after ask so many questions?

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



IN THE HIMALAYAN RANGE, THERE ARE 20,000-FOOT PEAKS "AS YET UNNAMED!"

SCIENTISTS SAY: A SOUND AUDIBLE TO A MAN AT FOUR YARDS OR MORE IS A DOG AT ABOUT TWENTY-FOUR YARDS.

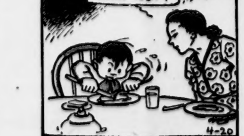


THE "LITTLE RED SPIDERS" THAT INJURE OUR EVERGREENS ARE MITES!

SPIDERS and mites both come under the Arachnida class, neither being insects. Spiders, however, unlike the plant-eating mites, are frequently beneficial to man, since they destroy injurious insects.

REGULAR PELLERS—Very Particular

GOSH, MOM, THIS IS SO TIGHT I CAN'T CUT IT! WHAT IS IT?



THAT'S THE PROBLEM! SOLE



SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 28

THE CHRISTIAN'S HOPE

Golden text: In My Father's house are many mansions. John 14:2
Lesson: Matthew 23:31-46; John 14:1-6; II. Corinthians 5:1-10; II. Timothy 2:8-9; I. Peter 1:3-9; Revelation 22:1-5.
Evangelical reading: Revelation 21:7.

Explanations and Comments

The Promise of Christ, John 14:1-3. "Let not your heart be troubled," Jesus said his sorrowing disciples in his farewell talk to them. It was not mere exhortation to keep up their courage, no comfortable optimism that he bade them hold, for he gave them a reason for untroubled hearts, told them how they could face the dark days ahead, when he added, "Believe in God, believe also in me." In spite of everything they must trust in the goodness of God and their Lord's loving thought of them. "Trava the Master himself who said it."

To the sorrowing little hand, "Facing an hour of darkness. That they could not understand."

Separation was at hand, but there would be a reunion. By going away Jesus would make ready for his followers abiding places in his Father's house. The Greek word translated "mansions" means "places of abode," and the margin of the Bible has translation, "dwelling places." "If I were not so, I would have told you, for I go to prepare a place for you. The belief in a Father's house is a true one, for were it otherwise he could not disallow the minds of his followers."

And there is no uncertainty about his going. There is none about his coming. "I come again and will remain with you myself." "I come again" refers not so much to his coming the end of the world as to his great crisis of history, or at the death of believers, as to the progressive influence of the Holy Spirit in his Church, preparing the way for the final and completed coming of Christ and his people which he promises—"and will receive you unto myself, that where I am there you may be also." (New Century Bible)

Northern Manitoba

The Pas One Of The Greatest Potential Hunting Grounds

The Pas, Manitoba, is one of the greatest potential hunting grounds on this continent with fish, ducks and geese in abundance. Mr. Main said, "This country is great but I do not think the people here realize the value it has as a central point for hunters and fishermen." He urged the Board of Trade at The Pas to build up necessary hunting accommodation to develop northern "color," and to encourage forming of Indian and Metis guide stations.

Declaring Northern Manitoba could be one of the greatest tourist attractions in the Dominion, Mr. Main said, "In my talks, when mention of The Pas is made, I find a large number of interested hunters eager for more details on the north country... details of where and how they see to organize hunting parties, the best areas, and the methods of travel. I also meet a number of people who are interested in the north from a scenic angle."

Cushions To Match. Cushions upon which guests reclined at the colorful banquets of ancient Rome were changed with each course of the meal. The change was made to match the color of the food they were about to eat.

For war work, British scientists have been arranged into teams each headed by a scientist. There are 72 teams, with 112 scientists assistants.

Artificial worms bearing a remarkable resemblance to the genuine have been made for fishermen. They can be cut into desired lengths.

The age group 15 to 19 years contains more persons than any other five-year period.

Health
LEAGUE OF CANADA
TOPICS
OF VITAL INTEREST
CRIPPLED CHILDREN

There are at least 24,000 crippled children in Canada, Reg. W. Hopper, Executive Secretary of the Ontario Society for Crippled Children, said, and a very high percentage of crippling is preventable.

While it is true that some children are born with deformities, most crippling is a result of such diseases as Infantile Paralysis, Tuberculosis and Rickets. He urged that a greater effort should be made to prevent the 80% of unnecessary crippling.

Probably parents dread Infantile Paralysis more than any other disease. This is largely a hangover from the past when practically all the deformities which often follow this disease could be prevented. The health officer's statistics listed the fact that contracture deformities resulting from paralyzed muscles need never exist. A great deal has been learned as a result of the Infantile Paralysis epidemic of 1917. Some 3,000 cases occurred in Ontario in that year. Through the action of the Provincial Department of Health standardized treatment was introduced, and a close follow-up of the results show that cases brought under proper care when the parents give their intelligent co-operation, produce no deformities.

Tuberculosis of bones and joints is a frequent cause of deformity. On the basis of present knowledge, it was explained, Tuberculosis should be treated in a general way. All too often, it was said, this disease is carried direct from a tuberculous cow to human beings by means of raw milk. Pasteurization of raw milk consumed by humans will stamp out this important cause of crippling.

Ontario already has a compulsory pasteurization law. The incidence in Tuberculosis in Ontario is showing a marked decline year by year. Rickets, once the important cause of crippling, is also rapidly disappearing. Mr. Hopper asserted. The low age and hunchback so often encountered a generation ago are rare because parents are learning the elementary rules of child hygiene. The most important single factor appears to be the regular use of cod-liver oil during the first few years of life. This simple measure has the remarkable effect of enabling children to produce strong and healthy bone structure.

The speaker paid tribute to the excellent health teaching in the schools which is making a new generation more conscious of their own needs.

Travellers in Uruguay now prefer motor coaches to steam trains.

MICKIE SAYS—

"YOU GOT ELEPHANTS IN YOUR ATTIC! SURE! WHITE ONES—IN NEVER STOP TO THINK THAT THOSE WILL PAY YOU GOOD MONEY FOR THEM! THEY'VE GOT THEM! LET OUR LIL' WANT ADS GIVE 'EM 'EM! OUT OF 'ER ATTIC!"



SHADE!

BY GENE BYRNES

NEW STRATEGY IS ADOPTED BY THE RUSSIANS

Moscow.—Soviet commanders were urged to take the risk of throwing out many long spearheads to trap and destroy the retreating Germans as the Red army reported continuing advances had broken off invasion salients on both flanks of the Great front of Moscow.

The official army newspaper Red Star called for turning the typically Nazi tactics on the Germans, telling commanders to disregard the orthodox shelling of frontal attack and send speed troops out ahead to encircle and cut up the foe by unit.

This method already has been used brilliantly in the rear of Shomo and Aleksin in the Tula area, and as a Soviet information bureau told of new gains there, Red Star called for its extension in a campaign that is still mobile despite the terrible winter weather.

On the northwest front, around Kalinin, the communique also reported steady progress, with 24 more villages occupied in one day and new destructive blows to German equipment and manpower.

With both north and south danger-points thus neutralized and the German sacrificing territory in order to save their own necks, the Red army was told to throw new forces into the counter-offensive against the Nazis directly west of Moscow.

Military dispatches said the army of Gen. Govorov, operating in the heart of the Moscow front, had recaptured 200 settlements and that his vanguard was approaching Rusa about 60 miles west of Moscow and just northeast of Moshalsk.

Thus the offensive became general along the whole Moscow front. On the flanks, west of Kalinin in the north and Tula on the south, the Red army was continuing its pursuit of the Germans.

A fierce drive was pressed against the Pinnas and Germans in the northwest, the Russians striking in the Novogorod sector south of Leningrad after rolling the Germans back 45 miles from Tikhvin and freeing Leningrad from the threat of encirclement.

British reports said that the Finnish line between lakes Onega and Ladoga was smashed and that Leningrad's 1,000,000 defenders had joined in the attack on the Pinnas.

In the southwest, 500 more settlements fell in the relentless push which began with the recapture of Rostov and has proceeded westward above the shores of the sea of Azov. British reports said the Germans had lost 6,000 men of a Viennese Infantry division in fighting near Kharkov, German-occupied eastern centre.

Life Saving Material

Supplies Of Kapok Are Ordered Frozen In Canada

Ottawa.—Canadian supplies of kapok were "frozen" by the munitions department.

Air force fliers, forced down at sea, are kept afloat by the buoyancy of their flying suits in the lining of which is placed the life-preserving material called kapok. Most of it comes from the Netherlands East Indies and to assure that enough kapok is made available for Canada's Allied airmen, and for the thousands of life jackets and floats needed by the navy and army, all supplies in Canada were "frozen" in an order issued by Alan H. Williamson, controller of supplies.

The order prohibits any sales except to the federal government and instructs dealers and processors to report the kind and weight of all kapok they have on hand and on order.

Warline Romance

London.—High Commissioner Vincent Massey, in a luncheon address, said: "There have been more than 3,000 marriages between Canadian soldiers and English and Scottish girls." "We look forward to the days when they can be welcomed in Canada along with their returning husbands," the high commissioner declared.

Yugoslav Resistance

London.—King Peter of Yugoslavia said that his nation does not regret the decision to fight the Axis even though "masses of my people are being hanged or shot daily and hundreds of villages and towns are in ruins." The king, who is here with his government, addressed a national defence committee luncheon.

Technicians Arrive

Group Arrives In Canada For Government Work

Ottawa.—A number of arrivals, including a group of technicians who would say nothing more than that they came on government work, are in Canada along with a small group of fleet airmen who came here for training and several naval officers and ratings.

Women, dressed in smart dresses and suits instead of the uniforms worn by many British women coming to Canada, were in majority in the group, but they proved their ability to keep information to themselves by declining to say why they came.

Representatives from almost every dominion in the empire and several colonies were among the new men. A few had seen active service. One Thomas Gammel of Portsmouth who has had two ships sunk under him since war broke out. One of his ships was lost at Crete and he floated for seven hours in the waters around the island before being picked up.

New Members Appointed

Six Added To War Charities Funds Advisory Board

Ottawa.—Reorganization of the national war charities funds advisory board and its expansion from 10 to 16 members has been announced by War Services Minister Thomas.

Members of the board include T. S. Dixon, Vancouver, W. T. Henry, Edmonton, J. Ledwith, Saskatoon. The advisory board was set up in December, 1940, with C. L. Burton of Toronto, as chairman, to advise the minister of national war services in the national drive for funds and how the funds collected from the public should be expended. All members serve without remuneration.

London.—Government spokesmen told the House of Commons that all steps had been taken to co-ordinate British, United States and Allied war plans in accordance with President Roosevelt's call for "world scale strategy" but that Britain had not asked Russia to declare war on Japan.

United States Ambassador John Winant, in a brief speech to a private meeting of about 200 members of parliament, said steps were being taken to insure Allied co-operation.

Statements in the House of Commons were made by Richard Law, under-secretary for foreign affairs, and Clement Attlee, lord privy seal, in a session largely devoted to the question of co-operation among anti-Axis allies.

Members of the house, foreboding a querulous tone for forthcoming secret debate on the war situation, bombarded the government with questions about the creation of a unified allied command, adequacy of the Empire defence strategy in the Far East and joint British-American efforts to obtain naval bases in Europe.

The government, despite statements that allied war plans were being co-ordinated, gave no precise indication on the idea of an overall war council. President Roosevelt's concept was brought into the debate by Edgar Granville (National Liberal).

Duncan Sundry, financial secretary to the war office, rejected what he called the "implications" of a question by Russell Thomas, National Liberal, as to a "grass underfoot" by the high command of the British position in Burma but said information was being received on the subject.

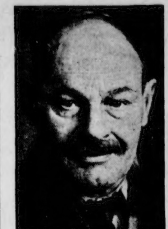
Replying to concern expressed by Reginald Purbrick, Conservative, on the loss of airfields in Malaya, Mr. Sundry gave assurances all officers were fully acquainted with instructions for defending airfields.

Hubert Beaumont, Labor, proposed an increase of £100,000,000 (\$445,000,000) annually in the allowance for dependents of service men in an effort to correct what he called discrimination in favor of men earning large wages in reserved occupations.

Viscountess Astor, Conservative, said: "I blame the cabinet as a whole for pay discrimination which is creating bitterness and affecting troop morale. The unfairness of it is simply appalling. The cabinet is entirely out of date and far behind the country."

Frederick Bellenger, Labor, commented: "We are now setting our commissioned ranks in the R.A.F. very largely, or to a certain extent, on the size of their bank balances."

WHEAT KING



An order for commercial seed to sow his five-acre field in 1932 came back in registered seed to William Miller of Edmonton. That's why Miller is the world's wheat king. Miller won his title at the 42nd annual International exposition at Chicago, and that's the explanation he gave for winning it. It weighed 20 pounds to the bushel and won the title. There's nothing modern about Mr. Miller, either. He cut his seed with a scythe, hand-bound it and threshed it with a flail in primitive method. But it was the best wheat in Chicago. Because of a seed company's mistake.

The United Kingdom is the greatest timber importing country in the world.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF DUTCH EAST INDIES



A recent portrait of Dr. A. W. L. Tjarda van Starkenborgh Stachouwer, governor-general of the Netherlands East Indies, and Mrs. Stachouwer. With the Japanese move in the Pacific, the Netherlands East Indies is now in the war zone.



Winter Scene in Banff National Park, Alberta, Canada.

Plot Was Thwarted

Germans Fall To Keep Bolivian Metals From United States

Buenos Aires.—A German plot to halt the export of Bolivian metals to the United States by sabotaging rail ways running to the Chilean ports of Africa and Antofagasta has been thwarted, according to information received here.

It also was learned that the Bolivian government had imposed a rigid censorship but whether this was connected with the reported Nazi plot was not clear.

Bolivia produces considerable tin and lead all of which is going to the United States under a purchase agreement.

Christmas Travel

Winnipeg.—As many thousands of the armed forces will move over the Canadian railways during the period between Dec. 22 and Jan. 5, A. A. Braas, secretary of the Canadian Passenger Association, Winnipeg, has issued an appeal to the public to assist the railways by endeavoring to arrange their holiday travel plans so as to avoid the days when most movement of traffic will be heaviest owing to military travel.

Red Army In Siberia

London.—Large scale Red army manoeuvres are in progress near the Japanese Manchukuo border in Siberia, the Chungking radio reported in quiting a broadcast from the Soviet station at Khabarovsk.

Contract Being Filled

Requirements For First Egg Shipment To Britain Have Been Met

Ottawa.—Agriculture department officials said they are "over the first jump" in the provision of 30,000,000 dozen eggs to the United Kingdom.

They said the last of the storage egg exports for the season have left shipping points. These exports represented 250,000 cases or 6,000,000 dozen eggs, and were required for shipment in September, October and November.

To fulfil this part of the contract it was necessary to requisition supplies of storage eggs, but now the requirements had been met, officials said.

About 30,000 cases represented the bulk of storage egg exports in the past.

Next task of the department is to obtain 170,000 cases or 5,100,000 dozen fresh eggs for shipment by next Feb. 28. Supplies for this part of the contract are expected to start moving at once. British Columbia eggs will come in first and then those of Ontario, with some from Alberta likely to appear in January.

Preserve Rubber

Beginning January 4, United States Will Restrict Rubber Tires

Washington, D.C.—Secretary of War Leonard Henderson announced that government rationing of automobile tires will begin Jan. 4 in the United States.

Henderson said state and local agencies which could serve as the framework for other rationing programs, would be established to issue ration cards for tires to "individuals and agencies requiring them for the maintenance of industrial efficiency and civilian health."

PEARL HARBOR DISASTER WAS WORK OF SPIES

Washington, D.C.—Fifth commu-

nications work at Pearl Harbor, in Hawaii, which enabled Japanese bombers to surprise and sink American warships, was equalled only by the success of German spies in the Nazi attack on Norway.—Secretary of War Frank Knox told newspapermen here.

Mr. Knox's frank verbal question and answer period following his presentation of a full micrographic statement of the Pearl Harbor disaster, was, in some respects, more illuminating than the statement itself.

One interesting fact was that the Japanese bombers, guided by spies, made a dead end on the old outmoded battleship Utah, used now only for target practice purposes. They bombed her again and again until she was blasted to bits. The reason was plain. The old Utah was occupying a dock berth usually taken by a modern airplane carrier; then out at sea. The Japanese bombers undoubtedly believed from their spy information that they were blasting a new airplane carrier when they destroyed the Utah.

In his verbal answers following the lengthy official statement, Mr. Knox said the Hawaiian Islands had been honeycombed with Japanese spies and fifth columnists. They had obviously reported to the Japanese general staff every item of information on personnel, on routine, on aircraft, ships, and fortifications. The Japanese fliers went to their targets as if on practice runs. Some of the other points brought out in the verbal questioning of Secretary Knox were these:

There were between 200 and 400 bombers which made the attacks. As the Japanese airplane carriers are known to carry not more than 60 planes there must have been from three to six or seven Japanese carriers involved.

There were no German fliers aboard the planes, no far as could be ascertained.

The American dawn patrol was out over the ocean at the very time the raid was in progress and had not returned. The reason why they failed to detect the Japanese carriers was that it would have required from 200 to 400 airplane patrols to cover the area embraced in a 300-mile radius, and the navy just didn't have them.

Asked why army planes had not followed the Japanese planes back out to sea to locate the Japanese carriers, the secretary said the attacking planes had dispersed in all directions. The damage they had inflicted on the army planes in the hangars and on the fields made such following up impracticable.

POWER TO MAKE ADJUSTMENTS IN PRICE CONTROL

Ottawa.—Prices administrators were granted the power to adjust manufacturers' and wholesalers' prices under an order issued by the wartime price control board.

Any adjustment is subject to the "rigid maintenance" of the retail price ceiling.

By the same order the administrators were authorized to control the amount of goods that may be sold to any commercial buyer.

"This is designed to prevent any retailer or other commercial buyer from agreeing to pay higher prices to manufacturers in order to get an unreasonably large share of the available goods," a board statement said.

In its experience with price ceiling operations to date, the board said it had found that price ceiling adjustments within an industry or business were occasionally necessary so as to prevent the "squeeze" resulting from maintenance of the retail price ceiling might be distributed more fairly throughout the trade or industry.

"In many cases it may be found necessary for manufacturers and wholesalers to make sales below their maximum prices so that retailers are not unduly burdened," the board statement said.

"In some other cases, an increase in the manufacturer's price may be deemed proper, as long as the retail price is not affected. Such increases will only be made after consultation with the administration of retail trade."

"The new order basically gives administrators power to approve exceptions to the general rule of no increase in an individual case or for a whole line of goods or an entire industry."

War Prices Board

May Continue To Function After The War

Toronto.—R. F. Chisholm, national administrator of wholesale trade, told newspapermen today in all probability the wartime prices and trade board will continue to operate after the war until such time as the fear of any collapse in the Canadian economic structure is passed.

Edgar G. Burton, national administrator of retail trade, supporting this view, declared in any event it was likely the best features of the plan would be retained permanently.

Replying to a question, Burton said representatives from Washington were holding discussions with Canadian business and studying the situation here closely.

"There is no doubt the United States government will have to do something along the lines similar to those adopted by Canada," he said.

Illegal Work

Black Market Food Dealers Being Prosecuted In Britain

London.—Food Minister Lord Woolton announced severe new penalties against "black market" food dealers as Christmas shoppers complained of high prices and scarcity of delicacies.

He said the government proposed to allow the courts to charge offenders three times the value of the products sold in the black market or three times the price at which the food actually was illegally sold.

The ministry of food announced 3,130 black market prosecutions were begun this year and 2,887 successfully ended.

Canadians In Russia

Two Western Boys Serving With Royal Air Force In Russia

London.—P.O. Dave Ramsay of Calgary, one of two Canadians flying with the Royal Air Force wing in Russia, said that the wing has done a "whole lot of jobs" and contributed materially to the recent Russian successes in the northern sector of the war battle front.

P.O. Ramsay, now in England on leave, and P.O. John Walker of Edmonton, said Canadians to fight with Russia in this war, have been in action against the Nazis for more than three months. P.O. Walker is expected in England on leave shortly.

For Seaman's Club

Halifax.—Officers and men of H.M.C.S. Skeena contributed \$1,000 for furniture for the lobby of the Allied Merchant Seamen's Club which opened here recently. It was announced.

Snow Is Falling In Canada

Winter Sports Now Hold Sway Across The Dominion

A soft white blanket of fresh snow now covers most of Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Once again Canadians are playing host to thousands of winter sports lovers who flock to the Dominion from the United States each year.

At many well known ski centres horse-drawn sleighs meet the "ski specialists," as they are called, and there is always a crowd on hand to greet the new winter tourists. Brightly clad, rosy-cheeked children dash and shout with glee to the accompaniment of jingling sleigh-bells. Older people conjure up happy pleasant memories of bygone days when sleigh and cutter were the chief means of transportation in their locality.

It is really hard to imagine a more picturesque and stimulating sight than hundreds of ski enthusiasts tumbling out of the train, laden with skis and other winter paraphernalia. Clad in multi-colored suits, a happy exuberant expression lights their faces as they trek to the distant snow-covered hills where they have a rendezvous with King Winter. There they will be tracing fairy patterns on the white slopes and the yells of "Track!" will fill the air.

Thousands of lakes, large and small, throughout Canada are now covered with level snow for the skating, ice-boating, outdoor hockey, and even curling is in full swing. Other lovers of the out-of-doors in winter are exploring the parks and woods through the snow-covered forests on snow-shoes; children and grown-ups alike are tobogganing down the snowdrifts on the hillsides—full of the joy of living.

Wintertime is surely playful in Canada, and even in these days of toil and stress many workers from office, factory, shop and other walks of life find time after winter hours and over the weekend, to refresh their minds and bodies by engaging in one form or another of winter sports. The more intense the effort, the greater is the need for relaxation. And where could one find a better tonic than the good days of winter sunshine, crisp, frosty air, the smell of the pines and the cedars and the infectious gaiety and good fellowship of winter sports lovers?

Canada's National Parks, which have long been among the greatest summer playgrounds of the Dominion, are gradually developing their winter attractions. This is particularly true of some of the parks situated in the Rocky and Selkirk mountains. In Banff National Park, Alberta, the Mount Norquay Ski Valley, Sunshine Valley, and Mount Asiniboine regions are the chief centres where winter sports facilities such as chalets, camps, and ski-lifts have been developed.

Jasper National Park, also in Alberta, has a downhill ski-run on the Whistlers Mountain, and camps in the Tomin Valley and Maligne Lake regions. The rolling slopes of Mount Revelstoke National Park, offer delightful opportunities for skiing and many would readily admit that the greatest skiing has been established on the famous Revelstoke Hill. In these parks are to be found boundless winter playgrounds on alpine slopes covered with deep, powdery snow, amid scenic grandeur that defies description.

Unexpected Talent

Hidden Gifts For Leadership Often Revealed When Need Arises

"War reveals unexpected talent. One of Australia's best generals, one of the best conducted the defence of Tobruk had been in civil life a 'daggy little schoolmaster.' That was before the last war. Now he is Major-General Leslie James Moncrieff. Canada has had its own revelations of military genius among civilians, the outstanding example being Sir Arthur Currie, who from business activities rose to the position of Commander of the Canadian forces in the Great War. Opportunity brings out hidden gifts."—Toronto Globe and Mail.

Rare Tropical Bird

The toucan, a tropical bird found only in the western hemisphere, has a red, blue, orange and white beak that is almost as long as its body. It lives chiefly on fruit and is seldom found north of Mexico.

Be lavish with kind words; they cost you nothing, but they are untold wealth to other people.

By banding birds the Fish and Wildlife Service has learned that some birds live 17 years.

Over 76,000 new American birds were worn in Brazil in the last year.

Winter Care Of Work Horses

Proper Care Necessary To Keep Horses In Good Condition

Where native prairie hay, popularly known as "prairie wool," is plentiful, idle work horses in valuable condition, need no other food at any time of year. Salt is valuable to aid digestion and water is preferable to snow, but many horses have been wintered quite successfully on prairie wool and snow without either salt or water. An open shed is essential where a natural windbreak is not present, says E. Van Nieu, Dominion Experimental Station, Scott, Sask.

Where the prairie wool is no longer available, the old plan of wintering must be modified. This horse requires more shelter and better feed than the horse in good condition. If the straw pile is the only source of roughage, salt becomes much more necessary. It induces a greater consumption of water which in turn helps to prevent impaction of the bowels, the cause of the death of many prairie horses. The tank heater pays good dividends here as horses drink more when the chill is taken from the water.

If horses can be given access to a prairie pasture for a few hours each day during winter, even the small amount of native grass constitutes a valuable supplement, but the value of the straw is not increased. Either plan may induce consumption of low grade material which would be otherwise rejected, but such material is of doubtful value, particularly when the ration is already so bulky.

As for the molasses, it would often be more profitable to spend the money for grain. A light feed of grain or twice per day or a sheaf of oats, may prove to be a valuable supplement to the straw ration. It is well to remember that it is cheaper to maintain feeding than to gain lost feed.

Due to the failure of the prairie in 1941, some what will be used for horse feed. Care should be taken that it is free from mould. It is best rolled or ground coarse and mixed with oats, bran or cut hay to avoid digestive troubles.

Soil Drifting In The Spring

When Farmer's Ability To Control Drifting Is Tested

Soil drifting usually is at its worst in the spring. The situation is especially serious when drifting has occurred during the previous fall or winter as fields then are covered with drift soil.

The situation is complicated because time must elapse after seeding before the crop makes enough growth to hold the soil. The critical period tests the farmer's ability to control drifting.

Fortunately, modern practices have been developed to help to prevent spring drifting, states E. A. Palmer, Assistant Superintendent, Dominion Experimental Station, Lethbridge, Alberta. Ploughing deeply enough to cover all loose soil and seeding immediately has been effective for severe conditions where there was moisture enough to promote growth.

Lifting strips through the field to cut the drift sweeps on large areas sufficiently to permit the cultivation and seeding of the undisturbed soil. The Dominion Experimental Station at Lethbridge and other prairie stations will lend lenders to farmers for this purpose.

Duckfoot cultivating immediately after seeding has prevented drifting, seeding with a duck cultivator with seeder attachment or with a furrow drill has accomplished the same purpose.

Much drifting occurs when the grain is coming up. Farmers hesitate to roughen their fields at that time for fear of injuring the grain. Obviously the best way to avoid this is to windproof the soil before seeding.

If this has not been accomplished, damage may be prevented by cultivating spots where drifting starts or covering them with straw or manure. Sometimes harrowing will hold the soil until the crop supplies protection, though there is at least some moisture in the soil.

Where fields get beyond control, ploughing and reseeded or dry listing has proved to be the remedy.

There was no "V" in the Greek or Roman alphabets. "U" took its place.

BRITAIN'S WOMEN SERVE IN THE FRONT LINES IN LONDON



Britain's women do not lag behind the men in the fighting services. Although there hasn't been an air raid for months in the London area where these girls are stationed with an AA battery, they are ready when it comes. Without actually manning the guns, they do all the battery work, such as sighting and observing enemy planes. These girls belong to an all-Yorkshire gun team, members of the A.F.S.

Fighting Keen Family

Ten Brothers All In Uniform In Britain's Armed Forces

Meet the fighting Keens family—the 10 sons of Mr. and Mrs. David Keens, all in uniform as members of Britain's armed forces. David, the eldest, aged 33, is in a prison camp. He was captured at St. Valery when a Highland division was cut off after during the battle of France. Albert, aged 26, who was with him, escaped with serious shrapnel wounds. He slid down a cliff-edge on a rope and was safely evacuated.

Three sons are in the navy. Lewis, 24, has served in the battleship Nelson since the war began. Henry, 21, is somewhere out east; William, 31, was wounded when the cruiser Belfast was torpedoed.

Thirty-year-old Richard, in the Hampshire regiment, came home from France just before Dunkerque. Charlie, 28, also in the army, hasn't been out of England. His parents are a lot of him.

George, 28, came home on leave recently after serving six years in Egypt with the British army. 20-year-old Stan is in the R.A.F. and the youngest son, Walter, is in a naval training depot waiting to begin a gunnery course.

English Nicknames

It is a peculiar fact that the nickname for Clark in England is "Nobby," which at some time may have described a well-known man of that name who was an elegant dresser. All Millers are "Daisy," which is easily understood. People with red hair are not called "Red" over there, but "Ginger."

Last invasion of England occurred Dec. 31, 1906, when William, Duke of Burgundy, put in at Bournemouth on the Sussex coast with a fleet of 3,000 boats.

Kindness Appreciated

Just One Story About Thoughtfulness Of Canadian People

The kindness of the Canadian people has to be known to be believed. Here is just one typical example which came first hand to the writer. Two little girls were on the waiting list when the Government scheme for evacuating children to Canada from Britain was in operation. And over in Canada two charming people had offered to adopt those children, to educate them, and to treat them exactly as they would their own for the duration of the war. That Canadian couple had never seen the children; they had only heard of them from the friend of a friend who knew their parents in London.

In the end the Government scheme was abandoned and the little girls did not go. But ever since, charming letters have been sent to them and their parents, and every now and then comes a parcel of good things for the children. A friendship has been formed across the Atlantic between two families who have never met. It is little episodes such as this that make us in Britain want to say, not just with our lips, but from the bottom of our hearts: "Thank you, Canada."—London Call.

No More Polishing

Good news for British Tommies. An army order has forbidden soldiers to polish boots they wear with battle dress. They will be treated instead with dubbin which gives a dull effect and is better protection for the leather.

Some British bombers carry carrier pigeons for use in the event their wireless communication is destroyed.

Home-made jellies and jams were luxurious in Great Britain in the early 18th century.

Little Poland

Represents The Spirit And Ideals Of Liberation Of European People

Poland in Europe is under the Nazi heel. But Poland has a colony in Britain. It's called "Little Poland." And it represents the spirit and ideals of liberation which exist in European Poland to-day.

Bitter memories of war horrors are rampant in this colony where tragedy and pathos predominate the hearts of most. And the best known memory is that of Klink and Niko. Klink and Niko grew up together and Klink taught his comrade to say. When the Nazis came they had one thing in common—a deep hatred of the enemy.

They saw the German pilots machine-gun children and they pledged themselves as killers until their country was liberated.

When Poland fell, Klink and Niko managed to reach England after many adventures. They immediately became members of a Polish fighter squadron in Britain.

Of the original squadron only two men now are remaining. One of these is Klink, who now has the D.F.C., D.S.O., and the Polish V.C. Niko is one of the missing men.

Czech Children Star

In this country but three years, and unable to speak English when they arrived here, two Czechoslovakian children won the annual speaking contest in the public school of Westworth County. Theirs is a remarkable achievement and in them the Dominion has two fine young Canadians.

An Ancient Custom

Early barbarians considered olive oil so valuable that defoliated trees to give olive trees to the opposition to signal a truce. In later times, just an olive branch was sent.

FORMER ENGLISH BOBBIES TAKE U.S. AIR TRAINING



The traditional "fat foot" of 66 former English policemen, shown at rest at the southeast air corps training centre, Maxwell Field, where the former bobbies, along with 684 Britons are in flight training.

Need No Cranes

Tanks Now Frantically Walk On And Off The Tracks

A correspondent of the London Sunday Express says: Tank trains have been on the move throughout England. I travelled on one, with a unit that was changing camp.

It was a revelation in sickness. These tanks nowadays get about a rail almost as easily as passengers do.

We entrained at a tiny station in a northern date. Infantry tanks and Bren-gun carriers ambled down a line and virtually loaded themselves, driving along the train from wagon to wagon to their appointed positions. No cranes needed.

This easy loading is of prime importance, for if an invasion came a tank unit might have to be rushed by train to some main station and detrained without any special unloading facilities. The Royal Tank Corps motto in these matters is: "Take us there and we'll get ourselves off."

For the same reason, tanks and crews travel on the tank trains. The tanks all the time are ready for action.

Tanks, ammunition, stores, and passenger coaches for officers and men made up a train of 500 tons when the L.N.E.R. signalled us to start.

It was 18½ hours when we were detrained.

Warriors, ignoring the drop of more than a foot, simply spun on their trucks and drove down under their own power. The "brakes" backed from the train to wagon the whole length of the train, then the stop buffers, into the station yard.

Habit Is Centuries Old

Earliest Known Pipe Smoking Indulged In 1,500 Years Ago

American Indians introduced the use of tobacco to early European explorers, but who introduced it to the Indians? This question is probably never solved, but the oldest of the earliest known smoking of pipes some 1,500 years ago, has been found by the Field Museum Archaeological Expedition in Mexico.

The fuel may have been tobacco, or may have been oak leaves, grasses, or other plant material.

This is one of the discoveries reported by Dr. Paul S. Martin, chief curator of anthropology, at the Field Museum of Natural History, upon his return from a prehistoric site which he and associate archaeologists have been excavating in New Mexico since June.

The ancient village which the expedition brought to light, in the ruins of which a number of pipes were found, is estimated to have flourished about the year 1,500 B.C., or approximately 1,000 years before the first white man invaded America and learned about smoking. Members of all tribes from the Gulf of Mexico to the Great Lakes to Argentina have had the smoking habit for centuries.

"The use of tobacco by the people who inhabited the village has been unearthed may have been the very first to indulge."

The people of this ancient New Mexico settlement, whose culture is designated by archaeologists under the name "Mogollon," may have suffered seriously from malnutrition and lack of vitamins, judging from the very poor condition of human skeletons found on the site, says Dr. Martin.

Not New For British

Problem Of Equipping Fighting Forces Has Been Faced Before

The problem of supplying adequate tools for the fighting forces is not new to the British. The London Economist reports that the following despatch from Lord Howarth of Edinburgh, Lord High Admiral, in the thick of the battle with the Grand Fleet of Spain. The date, 1888:

"Sir, for the love of God and our country, let us have with some speed some great shot sent us of all big guns; for this service will continue long; and some powder with it." Not much different from Lord Gort's: "The situation as regards equipment—caused me serious misgivings. . . . There was a shortage of almost every kind of ammunition."—Financial Post.

What Really Counts

I seldom notice book-end much. Although of course I've seen them: They are like cars, what really counts is what one has between them.

Railway officials found a cat in a railroad of cars at Winnipeg and before they could return it to Moses Jaw it was away.

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Happy New Year to All

● WE THANK our customers and friends who have made our
business such a success during the past year, and we trust that we
may have a continuance of your patronage during 1912.

DICK'S BAKERY

A Prosperous New Year

● AT THIS SEASON WE PAUSE TO THANK OUR PATRONS
FOR THE ASSISTANCE THEY HAVE GIVEN US IN THE
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SURE THEM WE SHALL STRIVE TO SERVE SO AS TO WAR-
RANT YOUR CONTINUED GOOD WILL THROUGH THE
YEARS TO COME.

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BILL BOYARCHUK

— SHOEMAKER —

Snicklefritz----



Lady (over telephone): "Hello, is
this the game warden?"

Man: "Yes, ma'am."

Lady: "Do you know of any suitable
Christmas game for a young man four
years old?"

Customer: "With prices rising as
they are you must be making lots of
money."

Dealer: "Not exactly. My customers
merely owe me more."

Night Watchman: "Young man, are
you going to kiss that girl?"

Young Man: "No."

N.W.: "Here, then, hold this lantern."

An old man in Denver jumped out
of a six story window because a woman
lied to him.

She told him her husband was in
Montana.

Willie: "Mother, my Sunday school
teacher never takes a bath."

Mother: "Why, Willie, whoever told
you that?"

Willie: "She did, she said she never
did anything in private that she would
not do in public."

A WINTER'S TALE

The wind was rough
And cold and blough;
She kept her hands within her mough;
It chilled her through
There was no smough,
And still the squall the faster fough;
And yet, although
The weather was a cruel fough;
It made her cough,
Pray, do not cough—
She coughed until her hat blough cough.
—Brooks, Bulletin

WAR ON THE HOME FRONT

Canada has declared war—this time
on the home front!

It is a war against an enemy as
ruthless and implacable as Hitler.
The resulting combat will be felt in
every city, town and village in the Do-
minion, in every township and back-
concession in the most remote parts
of the country.

Another army is on the march—this
time an army of twelve million Cana-
dians—on the march against a foe
that would wreck Canada's economy
and deal her contribution to Empire
defence a blow as deadly as a major
defeat by the Nazis.

The war is declared, as of December:
1, 1941, against spiralling prices, and
against the haunting spectre of infla-
tion.

Cause of the war is too much money
in consumer's hands for the available
supply of goods.

Weapons in this gigantic struggle
will not be guns, planes, tanks and
bombs. They will consist of vigilance,
self-abnegation, compromise and the
Golden Rule.

Every last Canadian is being re-
quired for this fight-to-a-finish. There
will be no uniforms, no brass band,
no tinset or glamour in this battle.
Just a niche in the civilian army that
is pitting to win the greatest battle
on the home-front.

The enemy is no phantom, but a real
and potent figure. He may be easily
discerned in the rising price of nearly
every commodity being sold in Cana-
da, which, until Ottawa took a hand,
threatened to get completely out of
control, as seen in the 16 per cent in-
crease in cost of living since the war
against Hitlerism began.

The declaration of war establishes
an absolute ceiling on prices of all
kinds, with a very few exceptions, as
they existed during the basic period,
September 15th to October 11th, 1941.
The exceptions are for inevitable seasonal
fluctuations as in the case of
fruits and vegetables. The clause can
refer to all Canadians to ensure that
this ceiling will not be punctured, and
housewives in particular are asked to
keep close tab on retail prices, and to
report any irrelevancy in prices to the
War-time Prices and Trade Board.
Ottawa.

RUSSIAN BOYS STEAL CRANKS
MISCOU. — The Germans were
caught without crank handles to start
their motors because all had been
stolen by Russian boys, a writer in
Izvestia reported from a village be-
yond recaptured Klyn recently.

Turning it "an incident as heroic as
it is funny," the writer said the Ger-
mans then "had to run in a most nat-
ural manner, using their own feet."

"The boys were the first to scent
that the Germans were about to flee,"
said his account. "They plucked all
the handles. As soon as our troops
appeared in the village the boys sol-
emnly presented them with the han-
dles, or cranks as we call them here."

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
AND CLAIMANTS

In the Estate of CHRISTIAN
BERTSCH, late of Carbon, Al-
berta, Farmer, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all
persons having claims on the estate
of the said Christian Bertsch, who
died on or about the 21st day of Aug-
ust, 1941, are required to file with the
undersigned by the 15th day of Feb-
ruary, 1942, a full statement duly ver-
ified of their claims and of any securi-
ties held by them, and after that date
the Administrators will distribute the
assets of the deceased among the
parties entitled thereto having regard
only to the claims of which notice has
been so filed or brought to their know-
ledge.

DATED This 20th day of December,
1941.

J. J. OHLHAUSER AND
JACOB S. BERTSCH,

Administrators
Carbon, Alberta

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND
IN CANADA

Parish of Christ Church, Carbon

The Rev. F. H. Chapman, R.D.

Incumbent

Organist, Miss Norah Atkinson

Assistant: Mrs. M.J. Isaac

Choir Master: Mr. Hugh Isaac

S. S. Supt.: Mrs. H.M. McNaughton

January 4—2nd Sunday after Xmas

11:00 a.m. Holy Communion

12:15 p.m. Sunday School

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R. R. HINCHY, minister

CARBON: 11:00 a.m.

Preschool Service 12:10 p.m.

DISCIPLES 11:00 a.m.

Sunday School 11:00 a.m.

Preschool Service 3:00 p.m.

IRISH CANA: 7:30 p.m.

Preschool Service 7:30 p.m.

ALL ARE WELCOME

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF FREEDOM

A Vast Army Of Depositors
Serving Our Country.

Our customers have more than a million deposit accounts, through
which they use the facilities of the Bank for protecting their savings
and commercial funds, paying their obligations and generally financing
their businesses.

Thus the Bank is serving a great army of citizens who in turn are serving
Canada in a multitude of ways pertaining both to peace-time and
war-time activities.

The influence on the destiny of our country of this large number of
responsible, substantial citizens is beyond estimation. The Bank is proud
to serve them and to co-operate with them by supplying the type of
banking each one needs.

BANK OF MONTREAL

"A BANK WHERE SMALL ACCOUNTS ARE WELCOME"

Modern, Experienced Banking Service the Outcome of 124 Years' Successful Operation

Carbon Branch: B. C. DOWNEY, Manager

COMMUNITY CALENDAR, VIKING

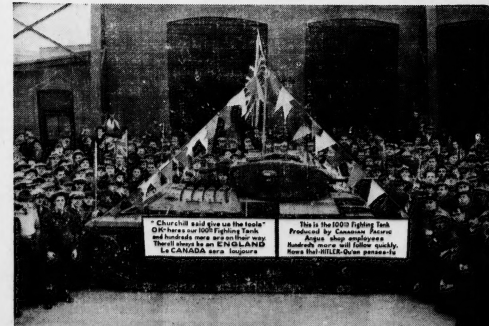
Merchants and other business men
in the town of Viking, Alberta, have
issued a patriotic community calendar
to take the place of any other calen-
dars. All money usually spent on calen-
dars and gifts to customers has been
pooled, and instead the patriotic calen-
dar has been produced for general
distribution.

After meeting the cost of the calen-
dar and mailing charges, more than
\$200 had been saved, and will be di-
vided between the War Services Fund
and purchases of Dominion of Canada
non-interest-bearing bonds.

This is a battle for your homes and
rights—Enlist Now.

Women of Canada are asked by the
government to keep a close check on
the prices which they pay for grocery,
clothing and all other things which
they buy for the home. Under the
price regulations, now in effect, no
raise in prices, except for a few ar-
ticles, are allowed and housewives are
asked to check and report to the au-
thorities if any rise is noted.

Angus Shops Craftsmen Celebrate 100th Tank



It was a proud moment for em-
ployees of the Canadian Pacifi-
fic Railway's Angus shops at
Montreal when the 100th army
tank rolled off the shops assem-
bly line to take its place with
others in the British armed
forces. The important pro-
duction milestone was marked by a
gaudy ceremony during which
Tank No. 100, early bedecked
with flags and placards, was par-
aded down the shop's railway to
the strains of the employees' brass band.

Cheering throngs of shopmen
lined the broad runway as the

tank-of-honor rumbled by, sym-
bolizing the stepped-up tempo of
production since the first Cana-
dian-built tank was released
from the big plant early in the
summer. Large placards affixed
to the tank's "haat" sides indicat-
ed the determination of the em-
ployees, who elated the cere-
mony on their own initiative, to
do all in their power to con-
tribute to victory.

As the procession drew up be-
fore the tank shops where other
finished tanks stood in a tight
line, the band played "O Cana-
da" and the National Anthem
and this was followed by lusty

cheers as the Angus workers sur-
veyed their handiwork. Many of
the tank's 99 Angus-built pre-
decessors are already in service
with the armed forces, and as the
shop placard says: "Hundreds
more will follow quickly."

The ceremony recalled the
message of D. C. Coleman, vice-
president of the Canadian Pacifi-
fic Railway, when the first tank
was produced at Angus shops. On
that occasion Mr. Coleman re-
marked: "This machine is the
child of sweat and tears. It will
be followed by hundreds and
thousands of others to help the
Empire to its victory."